BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

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JOHNSTON'S SURRENDER.

THE OFFICIAL RECORD.

The Correspondence between Sherman and Johnston.

The *Army and Navy Official Gazette* for last week contains the following important correspondence, giving us the complete record of the negotiations between Sherman and Johnston:

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

JOHNSTON OPENS NEGOTIATIONS.

Headquarters in the Field, April 14, 1865.

Major Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commanding United States Forces:

GENERAL: The results of the recent campaigns in Virginia have changed the relative military condition of the belligerents. I am therefore induced to address you, in this form, the inquiry whether, in order to stop the further effusion of blood and devastation of property, you are willing to make a temporary suspension of active operations, and to communicate to Lieut. Gen. Grant, commanding the armies of the United States the request that he will take like action in regard to other armies, the object being to permit the civil authorities to enter into the needful arrangements to terminate the existing war.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

SHERMAN OFFERS GRANT'S TERMS TO-DAY.

Headquarters Mil. Div. of the Miss., In the Field Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

Gen. J. E Johnston, Commanding Confederate Army:

GENERAL: I have this moment received your communication of this date. I am fully empowered to arrange with you any terms for the suspension of further hostilities as between the armies commanded by you and those commanded by myself, and will be willing to confer with you to that end. I will limit the advance of my main column to-morrow to Morrisville, and the cavalry to the University, and expect that you will also maintain the present position of your forces until each has notice of a failure to agree.

That a basis of action may be had, I undertake to abide by the same terms and conditions as were made by Gens. Grant and Lee at Appomattox Court-house, of the 9th instant, relative to our two armies; and, furthermore, to obtain from Gen. Grant an order to suspend the movements of any troops from the direction of Virginia.—Gen. Stoneman is under my command, and my order will suspend any devastation or destruction contemplated by him. I will add that I really desire to save the people of North Carolina the damage they would sustain by the march of this army through the central or western parts of the State.

I am, with respect, your obedient servant, W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

WADE HAMPTON APPEARS.

Durham's Station, April 16, 1865.

Major-General Sherman:

The following despatch has just been received from Lieut. Gen. Wade Hampton, J KILPATRICK, Brevet Major General.

Major-Gen. J. Kilpatrick, United States:

GENERAL: The General commanding directs me to arrange for a meeting between himself and Major Gen. Sherman. In accordance with these instructions I beg to inquire when and where this meeting can most conveniently be had. I suggest ten (10) o'clock A. M. to-morrow, as the hour, and a point on the Hillsboro Road, equidistant from the picket of your command and my own as the place for the proposed meeting. I am, respectfully, yours, WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant General.

JOHNSTON WANTS A GENERAL SUSPENSION.

Greensboro, April 19, 1865.

Maj Gen. W. T Sherman, Commanding United States Forces in North Carolina:

GENERAL: As your troops are moving from the coast toward the interior of South Carolina, and from Columbus toward Macon, Ga., I respectfully suggest that you send copies of your orders announcing the suspension of hostilities for transmittal to them, supposing the interior route to be shortest.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant, J. E. JOHNSTON, General C. S. A.

SHERMAN IS APPREHENSIVE OF WILSON.

Headquarters, Military Division of the Mississippi, in the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 20, 1865.

Gen. J. E. Johnston, Greensboro:

GENERAL: At your request I send you by Maj. Saunders several written and printed copies of an order I have made to this army which announces the cessation of hostilities, &c. I dispatched a steamer from Morehead City yesterday, for Charleston, with orders to Gen. Gillmore to cease all acts of destruction, public or private, and to draw Gens. Hatch and Potter back of the frontier. Also, by 11:30 A. M. yesterday, Major Hitchcock was on a fleet steamer at Morehead City, carrying a request to Gen. Meade to check the movement of his army on Danville and Weldon, so that I hope your people will be spared in the Carolinas, but I am apprehensive of Wilson, who is impetuous and rapid. If you will send by telegraph and courier a single word he will stop, and then the inclosed order will place his command at a point convenient to our supplies.

I send you a late paper, showing that in Virginia the State authorities are acknowledged and invited to resume their lawful functions.

Yours, with respect, W. T. SHERMAN, Maj.-Gen.

WILSON REPORTS THE FALL OF MACON.

Headquarters Cavalry Corps, M. D. M., Macon, Ga., April 20, 1865.

Major-Gen. W. T Sherman, through Headquarters Gen. Beauregard:

My advance received the surrender of this city with its garrison, this evening. Gen. Cobb had previously sent me, under flag of truce, a copy of a telegram from Beauregard, declaring existence of an armistice between all troops under your command and those under his. Without questioning the authenticity of this dispatch, or its application to my command, could not communicate orders to my advance in time to prevent the capture of the place. I shall therefore hold its garrison, including Maj.-Gens. G. W. Smith and Cobb, and Brig.-Gen. Mackall, prisoners of war a reasonable length of time to hear from you.

J. H. WILSON, Brevet Major-General.

WILSON'S CAREER CHECKED.

[Telegram.]

Headquarters Army of Tennessee, April 21, 1865—9:30 A. M.

Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, care Lieut.-Gen. Hampton, via Hillsboro:

I transmit a dispatch just received by telegraph from Maj.-Gen. Wilson, United States Army. Should you desire to give the orders asked for in the same manner, I beg you to send them to me through Lieut. Gen. Hampton's office.

I hope that, for the sake of expedition, you are willing to take this course. I also send, for your information, a copy of a dispatch received from Maj. Gen. Cobb.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

Official: H. B. McCLELLAN, A. A. G.

Headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, in the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 21, 1865.

Gen. J. E Johnston, Commanding Confederate Army:

General—I send you a letter for Gen. Wilson, which, if sent by telegraph and courier, will check his career. He may mistrust the telegraph, therefore better send the original, for he cannot mistake my handwriting, with which he is familiar. He seems to have his blood up, and will be hard to hold. If he can buy corn, fodder, and rations down about Fort Valley, it will obviate the necessity of his going up to Rome or Dalton.

It is reported to me from Cairo that Mobile is in our possession, but it is not minute or official.

Gen. Baker sent in to me, wanting to surrender his comand, on the theory that the whole confederate army was surrendered. I explained to him, or his staff officer, the exact truth, and left him to act as he thought proper. He seems to have disbanded his men deposited a few arms about twenty miles from here, and himself awaits your action. I will not hold him, his men, or arms subject to any condition other than the final one we may agree on.

I shall look for Major Hitchcock back from Washington on Wednesday, and shall promptly notify you of the result. By the action of Gen. Weitzel in relation to the Virginia Legislature, I feel certain we will have no trouble on the score of recognising existing State governments. It may be the lawyers will want us to define more minutely what is meant by the guarantee of rights of person and property. It may be construed into a compact for us to undo the past as to the rights of slaves and "leases of plantations" on the Mississippi, of "vacant and abandoned" plantations. I wish you would talk to the best men you have on these points; and, if possible, let us in our final convention make these points so clear as to leave no room for angry controversy.

I believe if the South would simply and publicly declare what we all feel, that slavery is dead, that you would inaugurate an era of peace and prosperity that would soon efface the ravages of the past four years of war. Negroes would remain in the South, and afford you abundance of cheap labor, which otherwise will be driven away; and it will save the country the senseless discussions which have kept us all in hot water for fifty years.

Although, strictly speaking, this is no subject of a military convention, yet I am honestly convinced that our simple declaration of a result will be accepted as good law everywhere. Of course I have not a single word from Washington on this or any other point of our agreement, but I know the effect of such a step by us will be universally accepted.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant, W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

THE CAPTURED GENERALS TO BE RELEASED.

Headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 21, 1865.

By telegraph through Gen. J. E. Johnston.

Gen. James H. Wilson, Commanding Cavalry Division Mississippi, Macon, Ga.:

General: A suspension of hostilities was agreed on between Gen Johnston and myself on Tuesday, April 18, at 12 noon. I want that agreement religiously observed, and you may release the generals captured at Macon.—Occupy ground convenient, and contract for supplies for your command, and forbear any act of hostility until you hear or have reason to believe hostilities are resumed.—In the meantime it is also agreed the position of the enemy must not be altered to our prejudice.

You know by this time that Gen. Lee has surrendered to Gen. Grant the rebel army of Northern Virginia, and that I only await the sanction of the President to conclude terms of peace coextensive with the boundaries of the United States. You will shape your conduct on this knowledge unless you have overwhelming proof to the contrary. W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen. Commanding.

After the above is telegraphed, this original should be sent to Gen. Wilson as rapidly as possible.

W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen.

WILSON WANTS ORDERS.

[Telegram.]

Headquarters Army of Tennessee, April 21, 1865—9:30 A. M.

To Lieut. Gen. Hampton:

Transmit to Gen. Sherman the following dispatch, dated Headquarters Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the West, Macon, Georgia April 20, 1865.

To Maj. Gen W. T Sherman, through headquarters of Gen. Beauregard:

My advance received the surrender of this city with its garrison this evening. Gen. Cobb had previously sent me, under flag of truce, a copy of the telegram from Gen. Beauregard, declaring the existence of an armistice between all the troops under your command and those of Gen. Johnston. Without questioning the authority of this despatch, or its application to my command, I could not communicate orders in time to prevent the capture. I shall therefore hold the garrison, including Major Gens. Cobb and G. W. Smith, and Brig. Gen. McCall, prisoners of war.

Please send me orders. I shall remain here a reasonable length of time to hear from you.

J. H. WILSON, Brevet Major Gen. U. S. A.

J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

Official—H. B. McCLELLAN, A. A. G.

WILSON RECEIVES THE DESPATCH.

Headquarters Cavalry Corps. Military Division of the Mississippi, Macon, Ga., April 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, through Gen. Johnston:

Your despatch of yesterday is received. I shall at once proceed to carry out your instructions. If proper arrangements can be made to have sugar, coffee and clothing sent from Savannah to Augusta, they can be brought thither by the way of Atlanta by railroad, or they can be sent by boat directly to this place from Darien. I shall be able to get forage, bread and meat from southeastern Georgia. The railroad from Atlanta to Dalton or Cleveland cannot be repaired in three months. I have arranged to send an officer at once, via Eufaula, to Gen. Canby, with a copy of your dispatch. Gen. Cobb will also notify Gen. Taylor of the armistice. I have about 3,000 prisoners of war, including Gens. Cobb, Smith, McCall, Mercer and Robertson. Can you arrange with Gen. Johnston for their immediate release? Please answer at once. I shall start a staff officer to you to-morrow. J. H. WILSON, Maj. Gen. Brevet, Comd'g.

FROM COBB TO JOHNSTON.

[Telegram.]

Headquarters Army of Tennessee, April 21, 1865—9:30 A. M.

To Lt. Gen. Hampton:

Transmit to Gen. Sherman the following dispatch, dated Macon, Ga., April 20:

To Gen. G. T. Beauregard:

On receipt of your dispatch at 11 o'clock to-day, I sent a dispatch to Gen. Wilson, with copy of the same, and informing him that I had issued orders to carry out armistice, desisting from military operations. The flag met the advance fourteen miles from the city. Before hearing from it the advance moved on the city, and having moved my picket, were in the city before I was aware of their approach.

An unconditional surrender was demanded, to which I was forced to submit, under protest. Gen. Wilson has since arrived, and holds the city and garrison as captured, notwithstanding my protest. He informs me he will remain in his present position a reasonable length of time to hear from his dispatch to Gen. Sherman, sent to your care.

HOWELL COBB, Maj. Gen.

[Official,] J. E. JOHNSTON, Genl'.

H. B. McCLELLAN, A. A. G.

AN ALTERATION WANTED BY JOHNSTON.

[Telegram.]

Headquarters Army of Tennessee, April 23, 1865—2:30 P. M.

Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commanding U. S. Forces, Raleigh, N. C.:

Your telegram to Brevet Maj. Gen. Wilson is just received. I respectfully suggest that the sentence, "In the meantime it is also agreed that the position of the enemy's forces must not be altered to our prejudice" be so modified as to read, "In the meantime it is also agreed that the position of the forces of neither belligerent shall be altered to the prejudice of the other," and that on this principle you direct Maj. Gen. Wilson to withdraw from Macon and release its garrison.

J. E. JOHNSTON, Gen'l.

[Official:] H. B. McCLELLAN, A. A. G.

GEN. SHERMAN CAN'T COMPLY.

Headquarters, Military Division of the Mississippi, in the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 23, 1865.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding Confederate Army, Greensboro:

GENERAL: Your communication of 2:20 P. M., of yesterday, is received. My line of communication with Gen. Wilson is not secure enough for me to confuse him by a change in mere words. Of course the *statu quo* is mutual; but I leave him to apply it to his own case according to his surroundings. I would not instruct him to undo all done by him between the actual date of our agreement and the time the knowledge reached him.—I beg, therefore, to leave him free to apply the rule to his own case. Indeed, I have almost exceeded the bounds of prudence in checking him without the means of direct communication, and only did so on my absolute faith in your persons' character.

I inclose a dispatch for Gen. Wilson in cypher; which, translated, simply advises him to keep his command well together, and to act according to the best of his ability, doing as little harm to the country as possible, until he knows hostilities are resumed.

I am, with respect, W. T. SHERMAN, Major General U. S. A.

GEN. WILSON'S GOOD SENSE TO GUIDE.

Headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi in the Field, Raleigh, April 23, 1865.

Gen. Wilson:

Cypher dispatch received. There is a general suspension of hostilities, awaiting the assent of our new President to certain civil points before making a final military convention of peace. Act according to your own good sense, until you are certain that the war is over. Keep possession of some key point that will secure your present advantages, rest your men and horses, and in a few days you will receive either positive information of peace, or may infer the contrary. My messenger should be back from Washington to-morrow.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

MAJ. HITCHCOCK ARRIVES.

Headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 23, 1865—8 P. M.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Confederate States Army:

Maj. Hitchcock reports his arrival at Morehead City, with dispatches from Washington, and will be here in the morning. Please be ready to resume negotiations when the contents of dispatches are known.

Respectfully, W. T. SHERMAN, Major General United States Army.

THE BASIS DISAPPROVED.

War Department, Washington City, April 21, 1865.

GENERAL: The memorandum or basis agreed upon between Gen. Sherman and Gen. Johnston having been submitted to the President, they are disapproved. You will give notice of the disapproval to Gen. Sherman, and direct him to resume hostilities at the earliest moment.

The instructions given to you by the late President, Abraham Lincoln, on the 3d of March, by my telegraph of that date addressed to you, express substantially the views of President Andrew Johnson, and will be observed by Gen. Sherman. A copy is herewith appended.

The President desires that you proceed immediately to the headquarters of Gen. Sherman and direct operations against the enemy. Yours, truly, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War

To Lieut. Gen. GRANT.

COPY OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S INSTRUCTIONS.

War Department, Washington City, March 3, 1865.

To Lieut. General Grant:

The President directs me to say to you that he wishes you to have no conference with Gen. Lee, unless it be for the capitulation of Gen. Lee's army, or on some minor and purely military matter. He wishes me to say that you are not to decide, discuss or confer upon any political question. Such questions the President holds in his own hands, and will submit them to no military conferences or conventions. Meantime, you are to press to your utmost your military advantages.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

THE TRUCE ENDED.

Headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, in the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865—6 A. M.

Gen. Johnston, Commanding Confederate Army, Greensboro':

You will take notice that the truce or suspension of hostilities agreed to between us will cease in forty-eight hours after this is received at your lines, under first of the articles of our agreement.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

Headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, in the Field, Raleigh, April 24, 1865.

Gen. Wilson, Macon:

The truce will expire on the morning of the 26th. You will renew your operations according to your original instructions.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General Commanding.

JOHNSTON WANTS WILSON OUT OF THE WAY.

In the Field, Greensboro', April 24, 1865.

To Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commanding:

In forwarding the following dispatch, I respectfully suggest the propriety of releasing prisoners taken at Macon, and withdrawal of Gen. Wilson's troops to some point beyond that at which he received from Gen. Cobb information of the armistice.

J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

A SURRENDER DEMANDED.

Headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, in the Field, Raleigh, April 24, 1865.

Gen. Johnston, Commanding Confederate Armies:

I have replies from Washington to my communications of April 28. I am instructed to limit my operations to your immediate command, and not to attempt civil negotiations. I therefore demand the surrender of your army, on the same terms as were given to Gen. Lee at Appomattox, of April 9, purely and simply.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

A MODIFICATION PROPOSED.

Headquarters Army of the Tennessee, In the Field, April 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen Sherman, United States Army:

Your dispatch of yesterday received. I propose a modification of the terms you offered; such terms for the army as you wrote on the 18th; they also modified according to change of circumstances, and a further armistice to arrange details and meeting for that purpose.

JOS. E. JOHNSTON, General.

ANOTHER MEETING.

Headquarters Military Division of the Miss., In the Field, Raleigh, April 25, 1865.

Gen. Johnson:—I will meet you at the same place as before, to-morrow, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

STRAGGLERS FROM LEE'S ARMY.

Maj.-Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commanding United States Forces:

General:—I have had the honor to receive your dispatch of yesterday, summoning this army to surrender on the terms accepted by Gen. Lee at Appomattox Court House. I propose, instead of such surrender, terms based on those drawn up by you on the 18th for disbanding this army, and a further armistice and a conference to arrange these terms.

The disbanding of Gen. Lee's army has afflicted this country with numerous bands, having no means of subsistence but robbery, a knowledge of which would, I am sure, induce you to agree to other conditions. Most respectfully, your obedient servant, J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

A QUESTION ABOUT THE ARMISTICE.

[Telegram.]

Greensboro', April 26, 1865, 2 A. M.

Maj.-Gen. Sherman, through Gen. Butler:

I will meet you at time and place you designate. Is armistice with *status quo* renewed?

J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

TERMS OF THE CONVENTION.

Terms of a military convention entered into this twenty-sixth (26th) day of April, 1865, at Bennett's house, near Durham's Station, North Carolina, between Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding the Confederate Army, and Maj.-Gen. W. T. Sherman, commanding the United States Army in North Carolina.

All acts of war on the part of the troops under Gen. Johnston's command to cease from this date. All arms and public property to be deposited at Greensboro', and delivered to an ordnance officer of the United States Army. Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate, one copy to be retained by the commander of the troops, and the other to be given to an officer to be designated by Gen. Sherman. Each officer and man to give his individual obligation in writing not to take up arms against the government of the United States until properly released from this obligation. The side-arms of officers and their private horses and baggage to be retained by them.

This being done, all the officers and men will be permitted to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by the United States authorities so long as they observe their obligations and the laws in force where they may reside.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Com. U. S. Forces in North Carolina.
J. E. JOHNSTON, General, Com. C. S. Forces in North Carolina.

Approved: U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.
RALEIGH, N. C., April 26, 1865.

AGREEMENT

In Relation to the Introduction of Goods and Supplies.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 9TH SECTION OF THE Act of Congress, approved July 2, 1864, it is hereby agreed that goods, wares and merchandise, not contraband of war, may be taken to all military posts now or hereafter occupied by the national forces of the United States in the State of North Carolina, in such monthly amounts as will be sufficient to give all loyal persons authority to sell such monthly amounts as they shall desire authority to sell at the respective posts.

Goods, wares and merchandise may be taken to other places than military posts, to be disposed of as above; provided, the Commanding General of the Department, and the Supervising Special Agent agree to the same.

All parties who commence business after the publication of this agreement, must file an oath of loyalty with the Supervising Special Agent.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Maj. Gen'l Commanding.
D. HEATON, Sup'g Sp'l Agent, Treas. Department.

Notice in Relation to the Appointment of Purchasing Agent.

ALL parties interested are hereby notified that PETER LAWSON, Esq., has been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury as United States Purchasing Agent, at the port of Beaufort, North Carolina.

He will at once open an Office for the purchase and reception of Products at Beaufort, and will extend his operations to such localities in the interior of the State as may be practicable.

Another Purchasing Agent will be announced for Wilmington.

The following are points of interest to all those who have recently been brought within the Federal Military lines, and who have products on hand for sale or exportation.

First—That the Act of Congress of the second of July last, specially prohibits the purchasing of Products by private parties on their own account. The only persons who are now authorized to purchase, are duly appointed Purchasing Agents. Private parties who are now engaged, without authority, in purchasing and storing Products, with a view of holding on to the same until some future time, will understand that all such Products are liable to seizure and confiscation. To avoid difficulty, the party now holding such products so purchased, had better report the same at once to the Purchasing Agent.

Second—All parties bringing in Products, such as Cotton, Tobacco and Naval Stores to the Purchasing Agent, can so agree, according to regulations, with said Agent as to result in leaving one-fourth, in kind, with the Agent as the property of the Government, upon the understanding that the owner of the products will have the right to export to the Eastern Markets the remaining three-fourths. The process by which this can be done will be more fully understood by reference to the recent Amended Treasury Regulations, dated at Washington, April 25th, 1865.

Third—Parties who resided within our military lines, and produce Cotton and other products previous to the advance into this State of the armies of Generals Sherman and Schofield are permitted to ship the whole of their productions as heretofore.

Fourth—All abandoned and captured products, according to regulations, go to the Supervising Special Agent. Any private party having abandoned products under his control, and who attempts to ship or sell the same, will not only subject the property to seizure, but make himself liable to prosecution for the offence.

The regulations which have been established, requiring one fourth of the productions as above stated, as a condition precedent for the shipment and sale of the other three-fourths, has been done as a necessary revenue measure. All parties who have recently had the benefits and protection of the Federal Government, extended over them can raise no substantial objection to the payment of such a tax by the delivery of products in kind.

The Purchasing Agent, Mr. Lawson, will be found much of his time at the office of the undersigned, in Newbern.

D. HEATON, Sug'g Sp'l Ag't Treas. Dep't.

Office U. S. Purchasing Agent, BEAUFORT, N. C., May 8, 1865.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury as U. S. Purchasing Agent for the products of North Carolina, would request all persons having permits previous to this date, to call at his office located in Newbern, in the same building with D. Heaton, Esq., Supervising Special Agent Treasury Department, and at Beaufort, at the office of C. T. Blakeslee, Ass't Sp'l Agent Treas. Dept., and have the same registered. All persons having products to sell must sell to the Purchasing Agent, or to persons authorized by him to purchase. Products bought or sold by others than authorized agents, will be liable to confiscation by the United States Government.

May 16-tf PETER LAWSON, Purchasing Agent.

HOUGH & CO.,

LATE W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,

CORNER SOUTH FRONT AND MIDDLE STS., NEWBERN, N. C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

SUTLER'S GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, ETC.

May 15-1m

MRS. H. W. MILLER'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

BY THE DAY, WEEK AND MONTH.

PRESSMAN WANTED.

A RELIABLE STEADY MAN, COMPETENT TO run Power Presses, is wanted to take charge of a large cylander Hoe press. To a competent man good wages and permanent work will be given. Apply at Progress Office immediately.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

April 29-tf.

MRS. FENTRESS'

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

NO. FIFTEEN, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK, WITH OR without Lodging. May 12-tf

WHITE LABORERS.

I WISH TO HIRE THREE OR FOUR WHITE MEN to be employed in cultivating the products of the soil. A liberal price given. Apply to me at Kittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

WM. F. COLLINS.

May 13-6t

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON, SURGEON DENTIST.

Office and residence on Hillsboro Street, at the Railroad crossing. April 17-tf

CUTTER & FRENCH.

(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.,)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Butter, Cheese, West India Goods, Spices,

ARMY, NAVY AND SUTLER GOODS,

VEGETABLES,

Green and Dried Fruit,

TIN WARE AND STOVES,

Crockery and Glass Ware,

Confectionery of all Kinds,

Yankee Notions,

OFFICERS AN CITIZENS' CLOTHING, MILITARY BADGES, TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS

In fact everything required by Soldiers or Citizens.

W. B. CUTTER. G. Z. FRENCH.

May 15-tf

Standard copy.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

Pollock Street, one door West of East Front Street,

Newbern, N. C.

Respectfully announce that they offer for sale at their Store a choice and selected Stock of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
FORAGE, &c.,

Which they will sell, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

In qualities and at prices that cannot fail to suit the buyer.

We will also sell bills of Exchange on New York, or Boston, in sums to suit.

Give us a call and we will satisfy any reasonable man that this is the place to buy.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.

May 15-3m

NEW GRIST MILL.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.

HAVE ADDED TO THEIR ESTABLISHMENT A NEW

Steam Grist Mill,

In which they will grind Corn in large or small quantities, and furnish an excellent article of

MEAL.

We are also prepared to purchase CORN in any quantity that may be offered.

NICE SWEET CORN MEAL,

Cheaper than can be purchased anywhere else in North Carolina.

GIVE US A CALL!

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO., Newbern, N. C.

May 15-3m

NEWBERN

COTTON GIN COMPANY.

POLLOCK STREET,

(FIRST DOOR FROM EAST FRONT STREET.)

This Company have at great expense erected suitable Buildings and Machinery for Ginning Cotton by Steam Power, and are prepared to Gin and Press Cotton on favorable terms, and solicits the patronage of the Cotton Growers of this vicinity.

Apply to LELAND, BIGLOW & CO., Agents.

May 15-3m

MURRAY & NEPHEW,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINE,

62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.

May 15-tf

H. J. MENNINGER,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

CORNER OF POLLOCK AND MIDDLE STS.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

(The old stand of J. Gooding and I. Disosway,)

May 15-1m.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1865.

Vance.

We briefly alluded to the fact in our last issue that Z. B. Vance was in this city. We since learn that he was arrested somewhere in the Western part of the State, by an order from the War Department, and that he left here on Tuesday night for Washington, under guard.

We suppose that no one is disposed to rejoice at the misfortunes of this poor, pitiable creature—we certainly do not—but yet justice must be appeased. As Governor Vance has made his bed so he must lie. We appealed to him and his advisers—we appealed to him as late as January last, the Legislature being then in session, to save his State and her people from that ruin which every man of common sense could plainly see was imminent; but he and all his counsellors and advisers turned a deaf ear to the appeals, wailings and sorrows of the people—they insisted upon "fighting it out," and now it is but just that he and those who assisted in bringing the woe and ruin on the State which is now visible on every hand, should reap their bitter reward.

But is Vance the only personage that is wanted at Washington? If it be for his blockade operations that he is wanted, there are others here, and elsewhere in North Carolina, that should not be overlooked. This blockade business, as carried on in the name of the State of North Carolina, was one of the most corrupt things connected with the infamous rebellion. We thoroughly exposed the whole matter last summer, but we cannot, consistent with our duty to the Government and with the truth of history, remain silent now. Vance owned, as agent for the State, an interest in two or three steamers, English blockade runners owning the balance. These steamers succeeded in running through the blockade a large quantity of cotton, turpentine, and other products, and in bringing a vast amount of material for the prosecution of the war into the Confederacy. Cannon, small arms, ammunition, clothe and provisions and other articles were brought in through Vance's instrumentality in immense quantities; which, of course, contributed largely to the prolongation of the war and had much to do with desolating North Carolina and ruining our people. For all this Vance is responsible, but there are others who are not guiltless.

It is well known that blockade running was carried on largely, on *private account*, and that large fortunes were made, and that Vance and his subordinates and political friends, were the recipients of the profits. Vance admitted, during the canvass last summer, that he shipped some cotton on his own account and for his own benefit, by the steamer *Ad. Vance*, from Wilmington; and it is well known here that several of his political friends, some of them residing in this city, shipped their cotton and received their supplies through the same channel.—During last year while the oppressive taxations, tithes, and impressments of Davis were starving our people, there were gentlemen in this city, holding State offices, whose larders and tables groaned beneath their burden of blockade luxuries, and whose households were clothed in purple and fine linen every day. These gentlemen were all rampant war men, all the partizans of Vance, and all for "fighting it out," regardless of blood or treasure; and all their influence, political, pecuniary, and social, was used to protract the struggle and destroy the Union. We don't want to act the part of common informer, but if the War Department wants to know who the gentlemen are that shared the blockade profits of the Governor, and who joined him in the shout of blood! blood! blood! it will find no difficulty in getting their names. They are well known here and throughout the State, and they were all as active and unscrupulous in assisting to enforce the tyranny under which the people of the State groaned last summer, as Vance himself. They assisted in arranging the yellow ticket by which Holden voters were to be "spotted" and reported to the conscript officer; they assisted in tyrannizing over "detailed" men and in forcing them to vote against their Union sentiments; they hunted down prominent peace men in every conceivable, possible way, and even taught their children and niggers to sneer at and insult them as they passed the streets: and for all of this let them be brought to judgment.

If there is anything connected with the blockade running that should bring Z. B. Vance to the prisoner's dock, then there are others who should not escape; and if he is to be punished for private blockade speculation, then let justice be meted out to his accomplices, for their guilt is as clear as his. We all know how the returns were carted from the depot to the houses of the "stalled" favorites, and how new clothes appeared upon the streets after the arrival of every steamer at Wilmington. These men got their "forage" and supported the tyrannies, State and Confederate, and now if anybody's thumbs are to be pinched, it seems to us that Vance's should not be the only ones.

Let there be a full and fair investigation of the entire management of State affairs in North Carolina during the last three years. Let all the facts connected with the blockade running and those engaged in it be brought out, and we predict that all and more than we charged last summer, of fraud and corruption, will be made fully to appear.

Against Vance, personally, we have no feeling—we hope we are above anything of the kind—nor do we want him or anybody else persecuted or punished: we only desire that justice should prevail, and ask that if Vance is to be punished, his accomplices in corruption and treason be not overlooked. Let justice be done though the heavens fall.

Rebellious Plunder--The Rebel War Department Records.

Day before yesterday Lieut. Washburn, of Gen. Schofield's staff, brought to Raleigh, from Charlotte, six wagon-loads of boxes, containing the records of the rebel War Department. In all there were eighty-three boxes, and their weight is probably eight tons.

The most important box of all is probably one labelled "Papers, and Books Gen. Lee's H'd Qrs." In this was found the original draft of Lee's report of his Pennsylvania campaigns, and other of his manuscript records of battles &c. Another box containing "Telegraphs and Telegraph books" is also of considerable importance as it will probably give a good insight into the working of the rebel secret service, and some of the orders from Davis, and Cooper to different general officers. In the lot there are four boxes marked 'captured flags'--two of them 1863. These contain the battle flags captured from Regiments in the Union army, and their recovery will undoubtedly be an immense satisfaction to those interested. The battle flags lost by the national forces at Chicamaugua, and the few lost during the Gettysburg campaign are among the most prominent.

Another box labelled "Official Reports of Battles' will be of incalculable interest to the future historian, and several marked "Letters Rec'd," and containing all the letters sent to the Department during the war will materially aid the Government in deciding the future of many public men.

The records of the "appointment office" "Rosters of Regiments, and Battalions," "Resignations and Elections of Officers," "Certificates of Discharged Soldiers" and the rolls of the Regiments of different States are also included.

The value of the property, which was surrendered by Johnston, can hardly be imagined, as it will render the greatest assistance in the future compilation of the events of the war. Undoubtedly there are many who will find cause of uneasiness in the knowledge of the fact that these records are now open to the inspection of the agents of the Government.

Wake County.

We are glad to see that the Union men of Wake are holding meetings in the election precincts. This is the proper course, and we hope that a meeting will be held in every Captain's precinct in the County. Davis and Vance, under whose grinding despotisms the loyal men of Wake have been kept down, are now held as prisoners by the National authorities, and their subordinates and agents who executed their orders in Wake and tyrannized over us are powerless for further harm; the time, so long wished for, when the freemen of North Carolina should be able to approach the ballot box and elect to fill the offices in their gift, men of their choice, has arrived, and soon the people of Wake will be called upon to elect gentlemen to serve them in a Convention, in the Legislature, and also to vote for a Governor and members to Congress.

We all know how the people of this County were betrayed and deceived last summer, and how by the force of the yellow ticket, the bayonet, and the spies and hirelings of Peter Mallett, Zeb Vance and Jeff Davis—worthy trio—their wishes were thwarted and a free ballot prevented. We told them then that their race was nearly run, and that when the tables should be turned, when star chambers should be abolished and conscript officers crushed out, they would receive, politically, no mercy; and we now appeal to the loyal Union-loving freemen of Wake to organize thoroughly, and in the coming elections for State officers, crush out and thoroughly extinguish everything that has the smell of Davis or Vance about it. To those of the honest masses who were misled by designing demagogues or coerced by the minions of power, we say, come back to us, and a welcome more hearty than that extended the prodigal son, awaits you; but to the leaders, those men who professed to be for peace while they hounded on the dogs of war, and who claimed to be Conservatives while acting with Vance and Davis in urging a most vigorous and ruinous war policy, that they must stand aside. They may have flourished under the bayonets of Peter Mallett and the secret service spies of Jeff Davis, but now that the people of North Carolina are free and have been promised by the National authorities that they may manage their own affairs in their own way, the people will scorn and spurn them. The day of the small beer politician has passed in North Carolina, and hereafter the honest masses will look to their own ranks for men to lead, guide and serve them.

We were kindly invited to attend the meeting at Carey, and would have done so had not important public business have called us away from the city; but we trust to have an opportunity to meet the sterling Union men of that district at an early day, there or elsewere, as well as those of other sections of the county. It is your privilege now, fellow-citizens, to assemble and interchange views as to your condition and wants, as long as your deliberations are loyal and you keep the interest of your common government in view, and we appeal to you to exercise it. For four long years you have been deprived of this privilege and have been subjected to every species of tyranny at the hands of the minions of Vance and Davis, but now that the old flag again floats over you, and you are permitted again to breathe the pure air of American Liberty, stand forth in the majesty of your strength and power, and put down and blot out from all future participation in the offices of State these vile miscreants who have misled, deceived and betrayed you.

See to it, loyal Union men of Wake, that none but those who stood by and with you, during the trying scenes of last summer, be elected to fill any office within your gift under the new dispensation.

Proceedings of Public Meetings.

We are not only willing but anxious to publish the proceedings of all Union meetings that may be held in the State, but we must not only request but demand that the Secretaries, or others sending these proceedings, make duplicate copies and mail one to the *Progress* direct, so that we may be able to publish them as soon as other Union papers. When requested to copy from some other paper it necessarily delays the appearance of the proceedings a day or two, and throws us behind our cotemporaries, which of itself is a matter of considerable importance to the publishers of a daily newspaper. If our friends in the several counties and districts desire us to publish the proceedings of their meetings we hope they will not neglect this matter, but send us at the earliest possible moment a manuscript copy of the same.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

UNION MEETING IN THOMASVILLE.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Thomasville and the surrounding country, held in the Chapel of the Glen Anna Female Seminary, on Saturday, the 13th of May, 1865, on motion, Rev. John W. Lewis was called to the Chair, and D. W. C. Johnston and J. H. Holt requested to act as Secretaries.

The Chairman, on taking the Chair, explained briefly and appropriately, that the object of the meeting was to obtain an expression of the views and feelings of the people as to the present state of the country.

Thereupon, a Committee consisting of J. W. Thomas, George Lines, and W. F. Rice, were appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, who having retired for that purpose, Hon. J. M. Leach, who was present by special invitation, addressed the meeting in a most eloquent and impressive manner, expressing his devotion to the Union and Constitution of our fathers, and earnestly entreating all to yield a ready and cheerful obedience to the authority of the United States. At the conclusion of his remarks the Committee on Resolutions submitted the following, to wit:

WHEREAS, The surrender of the Confederate army by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston to Gen. W. T. Sherman, of the United States Army, has resulted in peace between the government of the United States and the State of North Carolina; and, whereas, we understand that the people of the State are invited to assemble in Mass Meetings in their respective cities, towns, and communities, and give public expression as to their views and feelings on the state of the country, and as to their willingness to co-operate with the military authorities now in charge of the affairs of the State by virtue of the authority and order of the general government, in re-establishing civil law and order according to the Constitution and laws of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the people of the town of Thomasville, Davidson County, N. C., and surrounding community in Mass Meeting assembled, do greatly deprecate and mourn the loss of blood and treasure consequent upon the fearful struggle through which the Northern and Southern sections of the country have just passed.

Resolved, That we hail the cessation of hostilities and the return of *Peace* to our borders with unalloyed pleasure and heart felt gratitude.

Resolved, That we owe allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, and that "we pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor" to the maintenance of a *Constitutional* administration of the same.

Resolved, That we raise the "Union Flag," "The Flag of our Fathers," and that under it we place our interests, our lives, our families, and our sacred altars.

Resolved, That the principles of which this Flag is emblematical, and which are embraced in that celebrated declaration of the immortal Webster. "Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, one and inseparable," shall never be violated by any act of ours; but to their maintenance we pledge our undying support.

Resolved, That we will industriously co-operate with the military authorities of the State in re-establishing civil law and order throughout our borders, and that we earnestly desire that immediate steps be taken to restore the practical relations of our beloved State to the Federal Union.

Resolved, That we have received the intelligence of the death, by assassination, of his Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, the Chief Magistrate of the United States of America, with profound regret and deep humiliation, and that we regard the calamity great upon the whole country, *especially so*, at this particular time.

Resolved, That we regard the instigators and executors of this barbarous and cowardly act as guilty of the highest crime known to the laws of God or man.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Greensboro' *Patriot* and Raleigh *Standard*, with the request that all the papers of the State copy.

The foregoing resolutions were ably and feelingly supported by Messrs. D. W. C. Johnston and John W. Thomas, and were, on motion, unanimously adopted.

On motion of George Lines, Esq., the following gentlemen were, to wit, J. W. Thomas, D. W. C. Johnston, D. Loftin, George Lines, and N. Chandler, appointed a committee to consult and co-operate with the military authorities in the village of Thomasville as to the maintainance of order, and the punishment of offenders against the law. There being no further business before the meeting, it adjourned *sine die*.

JOHN W. LEWIS, Chm'n.

D. W. C. JOHNSTON, J. H. HOLT, } Sec'ys.

LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC UNION MEETING IN JOHNSTON COUNTY.

Notice having been given for the Union citizens of Johnston County to meet at the Court House, in Smithfield, on Saturday, the 13th inst., about eight o'clock A. M. of that day, they commenced coming in on foot; and at about eleven o'clock the crowd then present was requested to assemble in the Court House. In less than ten minutes the Court House was crowded to its utmost capacity, when on motion of the Hon. J. T. Leach, Simon Godwin was called to the Chair, and Thomas D. Snead, Esq., was appointed Secretary. At this stage of the proceedings, it was announced by many persons that the Court House could not contain half of the large crowd present. A motion was then made, which was agreed to, to repair to the piazza of Smith's hotel in front of the Court House. In a few minutes the Chairman, his Secretary, and the large crowd were assembled at the place appointed to repair to. The object of the meeting was then explained by the Chairman.

On motion of the Hon. J. T. Leach, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as a committee to prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting, viz: L. Eldridge, Wm H O'Neal, Jethro Thane, John C Hood, Jr., John L Banks, Benjamin Godwin, F Philips, Col B A Woodal, S B Thane, and S W Woody, who retired to discharge the duties assigned them.

After a short retirement the committee returned and reported, through their Chairman, L. Eldridge, Esq., the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the desolating war which has been waged in our midst, and throughout our borders for four long years, forced upon us by the insane doctrine of secession, without our consent, and against the convictions of our better judgment, has existed long enough to satiate the most voracious appetite for human gore.

2. *Resolved*, That we are in favor of adopting such measures as will most speedily guarantee to us the protection of the laws and Constitution of the United States and of North Carolina.

3. *Resolved*, That we hail with acclamations of joy a return of peace, and a re union with the government under which we so long enjoyed unprecedented prosperity and happiness as a nation of freemen, and which is the only hope of republican liberty throughout the world—We therefore recommend a convention of this State for the purpose of taking the State back into the Federal Union, where she may be permitted to enjoy the blessings of civil and religious liberty.

4. *Resolved*, That we deeply deplore the death of President Lincoln as a great national calamity, and we cannot too deeply express our feelings of condemnation for his brutal and cowardly assassination.

5. *Resolved*, That we have confidence in the ability and patriotism of President Johnson, and believe he will prove himself worthy of the high trust reposed in him as President of the United States.

6. *Resolved*, That we have full confidence in the integrity and patriotism of W. W. Holden, Esq., whom we earnestly recommend as Governor of North Carolina.

7. *Resolved*, That we heartily endorse General Order No. 35, proposing to grant the County of Johnston a County Police for the protection of person and property, the preservation of order, and the suppression of marauders.

L. Eldridge, Esq., in support of the resolutions, addressed the meeting. He congratulated his fellow citizens that they were permitted once more to meet in a peaceable and orderly manner, under the protection of the old flag. It was the happiest moment of his life to meet them in council on this occasion. For the last four years they had been under the most unrelenting tyranny the world ever saw. It was fresh in his memory that, when they, the honest yeomanry of the country, proposed to meet in a peaceable and orderly manner in the Court House of their county, to consult together for their common good, they were threatened, menaced by some of the little contemptible satellites of Davis and Vance with Confederate muskets and bayonets; but now you are permitted, and I thank high Heaven for it, to meet under the flag of Washington, the emblem of liberty throughout the world; under which you enjoyed such unexampled prosperity and happiness, nationally and individually. You had been disfranchised of the happiness you enjoyed in the Union and under the protection of the Constitution of the United States, by a clan of Southern demagogues, whose sole object for breaking up this government was to build up a slave oligarchy; and who cared about as little for the happiness of the people generally as Nero, the Roman tyrant.

He said he had the proud consolation of knowing that he did all he could, in his humble way, against the insane and damnable doctrine of secession, for which he had been denounced in the most unmeasured terms, and threatened with bastiles and Confederate bayonets; but it was unpleasant to him to recur to these things, as he did not desire to revive old animosities; he wanted bygones to be by-gones.

The Hon. J. T. Leach being called for, arose and addressed the meeting in a strong, forcible and sensible speech, which was received with much applause.

Wm. A. Smith, Esq., one of the best Union men in the State, then proceeded to address the meeting in a capital speech; he was applauded vociferously.

The Secretary regrets that notes have not been furnished him of the speeches of Messrs. Leach and Smith.

The following additional resolutions were introduced by Thomas D. Snead, Esq.

Resolved, That we, the people of Johnston County, do highly appreciate the efforts of our esteemed friend and fellow-citizen, the Hon. J. T. Leach, while representing us in the Congress of the so called Confederate States, in endeavoring to bring about a speedy and honorable peace.

Resolved, That in our opinion had the counsel of such men as the Hon. J. T. Leach been heeded, the present condition of things in our good old State would have been averted. We therefore recommend him to the citizens of the various counties of this Congressional District as a suitable person to represent us in the Congress of the United States, whenever an election shall be held for that purpose.

Resolved, That should a Convention of the State be called in North Carolina, we will cheerfully support Messrs. W. A. Smith and Simon Godwin as representatives from this county.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the N. C *Standard* for publication with a request that the other papers of the State copy.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

SIMON GODWIN, Chm'n.

THOS. D. SNEAD, Sec'y.

UNION MEETING IN MOORE COUNTY.

In pursuance of a short notice, a Union meeting was held by the good citizens of the lower portion of Moore county, at the mills of Abel Kelly, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments in relation to national matters,

The meeting was organized on motion of Mr. Kelly, Esq., by calling Absolom Kelly, Esq., to the chair; when Abel Kelly, A. F. Harrington and Benjamin Wicker were requested to act as Secretaries.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a very able manner; when

A committee of five gentlemen were appointed to draft resolutions. The committee consisted of Messrs. T. Harrington, K. Watson, C. Wicker, and others, who reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the civil and military laws of the United States should be observed.

Resolved, That we long for good order and law to be restored, and that we will unite and rally under the flag of the Union.

Resolved, That we recommend W. W. HOLDE for the gubernatorial chair of North Carolina, and we desire that elections be held as soon as possible for a Legislature, and that laws be enacted to restore peace and order at as early a period as possible.

The resolutions were read and adopted.

Mr. M. Kelly, of Raleigh, was then called on for a speech, which he delivered in a handsome style; also Messrs. J D Stone, Henry Reed and others.

The meeting, after returning thanks to the Chairman and Secretaries, adjourned, with the request that the proceedings be published in the *Standard* and *Progress*.

ABSALOM KELLY, Chm'n.

ABEL KELLY, A. F. HARRINGTON, BEN'J WICKER, } Secretaries.

I. BLUMENTHAL,

(Late Q. M. Agent U. S. Military Railroads, Military Div. Miss.)

COOL SODA FOUNTAIN AND CONFECTIONERY.

ALSO,

Choice Havana Cigars,

Six doors South of Capitol on Fayetteville Street, at Heartt & Iredell's old stand.

May 16-1m

THE LOCAL COLUMN.

We do not like to speak evil of dignitaries nor of any one, or anything else, but we must be permitted to say that the weather is *outrageous*. It is decidedly hot, the earth is parched, the dust is flying in white clouds, and fields and gardens are perishing. The earth is mostly too hard to plow, especially with weak stock, which is about the only kind we have; and we do not much blame men, under the lassitude engendered by the heat, for being too lazy to put any great force upon the hoe handle.—"The long wet spell in May" which we generally have about this season, is emphatically a long dry spell this year. The cows have all worn off their upper front teeth trying to get a little grass at places where grass used to grow. If you do not believe this just examine the mouths of your cows. The "sprinklers" go about the streets, but old Sol steals the moisture from the earth almost as soon as it receives it. It is cruel in old Sol thus to snatch the cooling drops from the thirsty earth before it can cool its parched tongue—provided it has a tongue. Well, we all live in hope of rain, and when it does come we hope the grass will not out grow the corn.

ROBBERY.—We learn that a robbery was committed the night before last at the N. C. Depot at this place, by four soldiers upon an old negro man. The negro was making some enquiries as to the proper place to get on some particular train, when these soldiers told him to follow them and they would show him the place. They took him down behind the watertank where they seized him and demanded his money, threatening to cut him to pieces with a large knife which they exhibited if he did not comply. Under this threat he produced his money, about $40, which he had concealed in some of his under garments, and the scamps made off with it. If detected certain and severe punishment awaits them. The old negro, we learn, lived at or near Franklinton, where he was employed in a tanyard.

OUR MARKET.—We had butter, chickens, eggs, cherries and other things in our market yesterday. But just think of 25 cents per quart for sour cherries! They should have hung on a "sour appletree," to say nothing of the vender. A good many strawberries have also been brought in. The fruit season has now commenced with us, and we shall have fruit of some kind all the time now till winter. We long for blackberry time, which is not far off. If nothing unusual happens we shall have an abundant fruit crop.

BEWARE OF COWS.—We only mean beware of whom you purchase cows just at present. It is known that the Federal troops brought many cows with them to this place, some of which they sold and some they gave away, and some were probably hooked from them. We learn that some of these cows have made their escape and returned to their old homes in the country, and that the previous owners of others have discovered them in the possession of different persons.

THE MINSTRELS AGAIN.—Messrs. Harrington and Gleason have procured and refitted Town Hall, and will commence a new series of entainments on Friday night.—They will have new scenery, new plays, new music, &c. They will have out an advertisement and bills to-morrow.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE at this office, for wrapping.—Price $1 per hundred.

For an ice Cool Glass of Soda Water go to BLUMENTHAL'S, six doors south of the Capitol, on Fayetteville Street. d14‡

For a good Cigar go to BLUMENTHAL'S, six doors south of the Capitol, on Fayetteville Street. d14‡

SHERMAN AND JOHNSTON.—Our issue this morning is partially devoted to a reprint, from the *Army & Navy Gazette* of the official correspondence between Gens. Sherman and Johnston, incident to the surrender of the latter and his army. As we supposed Gen. Sherman was materially influenced by the action of Gen. Weitzel at Richmond. Other matters, and many heretofore unknown items of importance are brought to our knowledge by this publication, and the whole thing will be read with interest by all.

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY RESUMED.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THAT LONG ESTABLISHED and popular Family Journal,

The Southern Field and Fireside,

take great pleasure in informing its numberous friends and patrons that its publication will be resumed just as soon as the mail facilities of the country will enable them to circulate the same. This is an old paper, published for many years at Augusta, Ga., and is devoted entirely to

POLITE LITERATURE.

It is a Gem for the Fireside, an Ornament for the Parlor, and an Indispensable Companion to the Housewife and Agriculturist!

It is a large, eight page sheet, handsomely printed with new type.

TERMS:

Subscription one year, - - - - $5.
" six months, - - - - $3.

THE KEY-STONE,

OUR MONTHLY MASONIC MAGAZINE,

Will also be resumed at the same time. This Magazine is endorsed, and recommended to the Fraternity at large, by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. As regards matter and typography it will be equal to any similar publication in the United States.

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Subscription one year, - - - - $3.

Address,

WM. B. SMITH & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

*** A limited number of advertisements admitted into each publication.

☞ Newspapers generally will please notice.—Exchanges respectfully invited at once from all parts of the country. May 18-tf

S. BLAGGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN ALL KINDS OF

SUTLER'S GOODS,

GROCERIES AND

PROVISIONS,

☞BRICK STORE,☜

CRAVEN ST., NEWBERN, N. C.

May 18-1m.

LATEST NEWS.

THE CAPTURE OF DAVIS.

The particulars of the capture of Jeff. Davis have not yet been received, but from information in the possession of the authorities we feel warranted in stating that it was a portion of Gen. Wilson's Cavalry command that caught him—probably the 4th Michigan Regiment.

The news of his capture came from Augusta, and, inasmuch as when last heard of before that, he was in Wilkes county, Georgia, it is safe to infer that he was near Augusta, when caught.

THE REBEL RECORDS.

Col. TRAIN, of Gen. SCHOFIELD'S Staff, started for Washington last night, in charge of the captured Records of the Rebel War Department. A description of these Records will be found in another column.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

(D. C. Murrays' old Stand.)

HAVING OBTAINED THE PROPER PERMIT TO sell the articles, enumerated below, we would respectfully ask consignments from Farmers and others who have such articles to dispose of:

Cotton Cloth, Cotton Yarns, Bacon, Flour, Lard, Syrup, Sugar, Rice, Meal, Corn, Oats, Wheat, Long Forage, Bran, Ship Stuff, Tallow, Wax, Candles, Soap, Fish, Lambs, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, and Vegitables of all kinds.

—REFERS TO—

President and Superintendent Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
President and Superintendent North Carolina Railroad Company.
John Sloan, Greensboro', N C
L S Williams, Charlotte, N C
S Frankfort, Salisbury, N C
Tilghman & Cooke, Weldon, N C
E A Williams, President Exchange Bank, Clarksville, Virginia
E A Rawlins, Woodsworth, Virginia
RALEIGH, N C, May 18th, 1865. tf

PAINTER WANTED.

A GOOD PAINTER, ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS GILDING, can obtain employment by applying to Headquarters 115th New York, 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 10th Army Corps. None except those qualified need apply. my18 1t

COOK AND NURSE WANTED.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD COOK, WASHER, and IRONER—white or black—for whose services good wages will be paid.

Also, a good NURSE, white preferred. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.
my18 tf

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.

The Great Invention of the Age in

Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 3 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEST'S, BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. L. & J. O. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

☞Inquire for the Duplex Elleptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Hillsboro' Street.

THIS HOTEL, HAVING BEEN CLOSED FOR some time past, will now be opened by the subscribers for the accommodation of the public.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the Exchange a first class Hotel.

RANDALL & BOWEN,
May 12-tf Proprietors.

LOST.

A BLACK LEATHER TRAVELING BAG, SUPposed to have been taken by mistake by some person who arrived by the 7½ o'clock train on the evening of the 28th.

It was missed soon after the arrival of said train.

The person who has it will confer a great favor and will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Headquarters, Department of N. C.

G. W. SCHOFIELD,
May 1-tf. Brevet Brig. Gen'l.

MILCH COW WANTED.

A GOOD MILCH COW IS WANTED FOR WHICH a good price will be paid. Apply to
May 16-tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

LOST.

A FULL HANDLE RIDING WHIP, PEARL. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at the Provost Marshal's Office.
May 12-tf

$25,000 REWARD.

HEADQ'RS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 8th, 1865.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR A reward of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby offered for the arrest and delivery for trial of William Smith, Rebel Governor of Virginia.

H. W. HALLECK,
May 9-tf Major Gen. Com'd'g.

EGGS AND BUTTER WANTED.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FRESH EGGS AND Butter, at the Store on the corner of Hargett and Fayetteville street, formerly McKimmon's. May 10-tf

TO CAPITALISTS.

FOR SALE, OR A PARTNER WANTED.

ONE OF THE FINEST WATER POWERS IN THE State of North Carolina is offered for sale. It is situated on Neuse River, nine miles northeast of the city of Raleigh. The present improvement are a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Oil Mill, and it is a most desirable situation for a cotton factory. The owner would consider the proposals of any energetic gentleman acquainted with the manufacture of cotton cloth, for a partnership business in erecting and carrying on such a business. This opportunity should not be overlooked by any capitalist who may desire to be the pioneer of the manufacturing interst in North Carolina. Address Progress office, Raleigh, N. C.
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